

VIOLENT ARTILLERY BARRAGE PRECEDED A BIG GERMAN RAID ON AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE

TWO AMERICANS WERE KILLED FOUR WOUNDED; ONE MISSING

Attack Was Delivered During a Heavy Fog a Short Time Before Daylight. Concentration of German Energy There May Mean That Big Offensive May Be Started Soon

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, Jan. 30 (by Associated Press).—The American position on a certain section of the French front was raided during a heavy fog a short time after daylight to-day. The attack was preceded by a violent artillery barrage. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. One is missing and is believed to have been captured.

Casualties have been occurring almost daily for several days in this sector. It is now permitted to disclose that all the recent casualties given out in Washington occurred here. The deaths were caused by shellfire, mostly shrapnel. It is certain that the enemy casualties have equalled or exceeded the American.

The casualties given out in Washington recently occurred over a certain recent period. The dead were buried within range of the guns. One man was blown to pieces by a shell in a regimental headquarters town while following his colonel into a dugout. Three were killed by a shell in a trench, and another died of wounds in a hospital.

15 BRITISH SHIPS WAS WEEK'S LOSS

This Is Almost Double the Record of the Two Preceding Weeks, As Announced by British Admiralty.

London, Jan. 31.—Nine British vessels of over 1,000 tons and six smaller ships were sunk by mines or submarines during the past week. Eight were unsuccessfully attacked. The arrivals were 2,352 and the sailings 2,309.

In each of the two previous weeks six large and two small ships were sunk.

THE BRITISH HEALTH TEST

Is To Hop Twenty Times on Each Foot.

London, Jan. 31.—If you can hop 20 times on each foot without showing signs of undue distress, the British army considers your health good enough for general service, according to a new book of instructions issued to the examining medical boards. The test recommended is as follows:

"The rate of the pulse is taken, and then the recruit is directed to hop 20 times on each foot, raising the other foot nine inches. At the end of this performance, in health, there should be no noteworthy breathlessness or no pallor or anxiety of expression. Two minutes later the pulse should be not more than five beats more frequent than it was before the exercise."

AMERICAN ART SAFE.

Exhibits Are Transferred from Venice to Rome.

London, Jan. 31.—American artists who contributed paintings, drawings or sculptures to the British section of the international exhibition in Venice in the summer of 1914 will be relieved of anxiety by the announcement that their contributions have been safely transferred to Rome. On the outbreak of the war, these works of art, which could not then be returned owing to transport difficulty and war risks, were removed from the dangerous vicinity of the arsenal to the basement of one of the palaces, where they remained until a short time ago. In view of the new danger to Venice, the Italian authorities transported the whole foreign exhibit to Rome.

BRITISH LOST 73,017 DURING JANUARY

Total of Dead, Wounded and Missing Was About 6,500 Less Than in December.

London, Jan. 31.—The British casualties reported during January were 73,017, about 6,500 less than in December. Killed or died of wounds were: Officers 358, men 13,698; wounded or missing, officers 1,205, men 37,756.

WOUNDS NOT DANGEROUS

But Major General Wood Suffers Much Pain.

Paris, Jan. 31.—Major General Leonard A. Wood, United States army, who was wounded recently while visiting the French front, is confined to the Ritz-Carlton hospital, where he is reported to be going well. He expects to be out in about a week. He is suffering from a flesh wound of the arm, which is painful, but not dangerous.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Kilbourne, chief of General Wood's staff, who was wounded in the face, may lose his right eye. Major Kenyon A. Joyce, who was wounded in the arm, is improving.

GOV. GRAHAM NAMES MORE OFFICIALS

Dr. H. M. Smith on Board of Dental Examiners and F. D. Pierce on State Board of Pharmacy Are New Appointments.

Governor Graham has made the following appointments, to be effective Feb. 1, 1918:

John G. Sargent of Ludlow, reappointed for the term of five years, a member of the board of commissioners for promotion and uniformity of legislation in the United States.

Dr. H. M. Smith of Lyndonville, appointed for the term of five years, as a member of the state board of dental examiners.

Dr. H. K. Sherburne of Rutland, reappointed for the term of three years, as a member of the state board of osteopathic examiners.

Dr. John Thomas of Wells River, reappointed for the term of three years, as a member of the state board of optometry.

F. D. Pierce of Barton, appointed for the term of five years, as a member of the state board of pharmacy.

Dr. Smith succeeds Dr. F. D. Buchard of St. Johnsbury, while Mr. Pierce succeeds W. F. Root of Brattleboro.

PRESIDENT WILSON APPEALS TO FARMERS

Tells Them That They Can Do Much During the Coming Year Toward Winning the War.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—To the farmers of the United States, President Wilson today sent a message, calling attention to the country's need of their assistance during the coming year in winning the war. The message was sent as a letter to the farmers' conference at the University of Illinois.

The letter said in part: "We can give everything that is needed with greater willingness and satisfaction because the object of the war in which we are engaged is the greatest freedom have ever undertaken. We are fighting as truly for the liberty and self-government of the United States as if the war of our own Revolution had to be fought over again. We must win and we shall win. The farmers of this country are as efficient as any other farmers in the world." He said that the achievements of last year must be exceeded and that the government would help in every way possible.

FRANCIS IS THREATENED.

Will Be Held Responsible for Safety of Berkman and Goldman.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Ambassador Francis at Petrograd cabled the state department yesterday that a group of Russian anarchists had notified him he would be held personally responsible for the safety of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, under prison sentence in the United States for violating the draft law.

New indication as to the probable power of the threatening anarchists to make trouble for him was given by the ambassador. State department officials think he did not take the matter very seriously and apparently little alarm is felt here.

Unless further advice make it necessary, no instructions will be given Mr. Francis.

It has been known for some time that anarchists in Petrograd were interesting themselves in the fate of Berkman and Miss Goldman, who are about to begin two years' terms in federal penitentiaries. An anarchist organ published in Petrograd recently carried an inflammatory article urging that the American ambassador be held responsible for the safety and freedom of the prisoners.

EXPLOSION NOT DUE TO ENEMY

Naval Officials, After Making Investigation of the Affair at Newport, Do Not Lay Blame There.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Naval officials are convinced after careful investigation that the recent explosion at the naval torpedo station at Newport, R. I., was not the work of the enemy.

FUNERAL OF JOHN BROWN.

Was Held from His Late Home on Bassett Street Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of John Brown of Bassett street, a long-time granite manufacturer of Barre, who passed away Sunday morning after an illness of several weeks, was held at the house Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Reardon officiating. Among those who gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased were delegates from Clan Gordon, No. 12, O. S. C. and the Glenage club, with which organizations he was affiliated. The bearers were five sons of Mr. Brown, William M. Brown, George A. Brown, Robert C. Brown, John Brown, Jr., and Leslie D. Brown, and John Muir. A sixth son, Serg. James Brown, is with the American expeditionary forces in France. The body was placed in the receiving vault at Elmwood cemetery.

Among the relatives surviving, in addition to the names which were mentioned on the occasion of Mr. Brown's death, are two sisters, Mrs. Hunter, who lives in Johannesburg, South Africa, and Mrs. Frank Allen of New York City, and a brother, Daniel Brown, who resides in New Jersey. There are also left nine grandchildren. The deceased was the son of Elizabeth (Campbell) Brown and Robert Brown.

PARIS DAMAGED IN BIG AIR RAID

Twenty Persons Killed, According to the Official Statement

BY GERMAN AIRMEN DURING LAST NIGHT

"Material Damage" in City and Suburbs Is Also Admitted

Paris, Jan. 31.—German airplanes raided Paris last night. Several persons were killed, and material damage is reported at various points in the city and suburbs.

It was announced officially later that 50 persons were killed and 50 injured.

295 VERMONT MEN FAILED TO APPEAR FOR EXAMINATION

This Record Is the Best of the New England States—Massachusetts Had 9,763 Who Did Not Respond—Only Three Washington County Men Did Not Respond.

According to figures which have been given out by Provost Marshal General Crowder, showing the comparison of state statistics in response of registrants, there were 295 persons in Vermont who did not appear for examination during the first application of the draft. This is the lowest number of any of the New England states. Massachusetts is the highest with 9,763. Rhode Island was nearest to Vermont, for 545 in that state failed to appear for examination.

Vermont had one county in which the quota was filled by voluntary enlistments. Maine had eight of these, while Massachusetts did not have a single one. The same is true of New Hampshire. Grand Isle and Orleans county, Vermont, enjoy prominence not held by any county in the four above-named states, for in Grand Isle and Orleans counties only one man failed to appear. Washington county did almost as well with three failing to appear, two of whom have since been located and will probably be in the due course of time serve in the army. Lamotte ranks next to Washington, with four absentees. The rest were: Chittenden 7, Caledonia and Franklin 8 each, Addison 9, Orange 19. The next on is some jump to Essex, where 40 failed to appear, while Bennington lost 41 and Rutland 45. Windsor had 109.

In New Hampshire there were but six counties where the failures were 21 or below, while the highest was 115. In Maine there were seven of 21 or below absent, with the highest number at 109; while in Massachusetts, because the draft was in districts instead of counties, it is impossible to ascertain from the report the lowest number failing to appear in any one county.

12 1-2 PER CENT RAISE IS FAIR INCREASE

Is Decision Made by Federal Arbitrator in the Wage Controversy in Fall River Mills.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 31.—Twelve and one-half per cent wage advance to 35,000 mill operatives has been a fair offer, Charles W. Ellis, the federal arbitrator sent here to settle the wage controversy, declared in his report to-day. Both sides have agreed to accept his report as final for six months.

FIRE IN STORE BASEMENT.

Barrel of Waste Beneath a Kneehole in Floor Was Burning Briskly.

When smoke issuing from a pile of burning refuse in the basement of the little retail store at 219 North Main street forced its way through the floor and then through the roof, passersby sent in a still alarm to the fire station at 1 o'clock this morning. The auto truck crew responded and for several minutes they were doing their level best to weather the smoke while smothering the fire. The blaze was confined entirely to the basement, which is a blind cellar containing nothing but refuse. Smoke caused slight damage upstairs, but the loss is covered by insurance.

The building is owned by Mrs. C. E. Bolster and occupied by Brown & Rizzi, who have added to their fruit business by putting in a line of odds and ends. Deputy Chief Gamble was one of the first to notice the smoke and his investigation convinced him that the fire was in the cellar. The firemen forced the street entrance, and as there are no basement windows, they had to dig through a trap door in the floor, which is the only aperture leading to the cellar. A barrel of burning paper was discovered directly under a kneehole in the floor, and the firemen think that someone may have brushed a lighted cigarette or match through the little opening.

FIGHTING IN FINLAND.

Government Troops Are Reported to Be Successful.

Stockholm, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—Fighting is under way in various parts of Finland between government and revolutionary troops. The government troops are scoring successes everywhere.

HAMBURG IN STATE OF SIEGE

German Government Also Follows a Similar Course in Regard to Altona and Wandebeck Because of the Growing Strike Movement as Demand for Peace

HAMBURG INDUSTRIES NEARLY SUSPENDED

Semi-Official Statement Admits There Are 120,000 Workers on Strike in Berlin—Hurried Request Has Been Made for Calling the Reichstag

Copenhagen, Jan. 31.—A Hamburg Socialist paper says that a state of siege has been declared at Hamburg, Altona and Wandebeck.

Amsterdam, Jan. 31.—A semi-official statement issued in Berlin yesterday says that the number of strikers in Berlin is estimated at 120,000.

The statement says that traffic is proceeding undisturbed in Berlin and that there are no disturbances anywhere in the empire.

The Wednesday edition of a Cologne paper says that strikes are spreading, both in Berlin and in the provinces.

London, Jan. 31.—A Rotterdam despatch to the Daily Telegraph says that the cessation of work in Hamburg is now virtually complete. The strikers demand immediate peace on the basis of no annexations or indemnities.

A statement in a Berlin paper, forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News, says that Socialist leaders have asked the president of the Reichstag to summon the Reichstag immediately, in view of the alarming events of the past few days.

London, Jan. 31.—Nearly 500,000 persons already on strike in Berlin and the number is being added to hourly, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs under Tuesday's date. The movement is being extended to the provincial towns.

London, Jan. 31.—All the workmen in the Kiel shipyards and in the Vulkan works at Hamburg, and thousands of miners in the Rhenish Westphalia districts struck on Monday, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung.

London, Jan. 31.—The grain warehouses of the city of Vienna are afire and enormous damage has been caused, according to a Vienna despatch received from Amsterdam by the Exchange Telegraph. Revolutionaries are suspected of having started the fires.

London, Jan. 31.—The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen reports that the German strike is still growing and that 700,000 are on strike in Berlin, including 58,000 women. He says a great number of Socialist leaders have been arrested in various German towns.

MORE THREATENING.

Berlin Strikers Are Also Becoming More Numerous.

Zurich, Jan. 31.—The Socialist paper Vorwarts announces that the Berlin strikers have now become more numerous and threatening. They have addressed to the government an ultimatum, of which the following are the principal demands:

First—Accelerated conclusion of a general peace without indemnities or annexations.

Second—Participation of workmen's delegates of all the countries in the peace parliaments.

Third—Amelioration of the food situation by better distribution.

Fourth—Immediate abolition of the state of siege and restoration of the right of public meeting, suspended by the military authorities.

Fifth—Abolition of militarization of war factories.

Sixth—Immediate release of all political prisoners.

Seventh—Fundamental democratization of state institutions.

Eighth—The institution of equal electoral suffrage by direct secret ballot.

SHORT OF HEAT IN BOSTON.

And Rough Weather Delayed Arrival of Coal Barges.

Boston, Jan. 31.—With the thermometer at zero, many buildings were inadequately heated to-day because of the fuel shortage order shutting off delivery to places where thousands of men and women were at work. Rough weather outside delayed tugs with coal barges bound for here.

RAILROAD WAGE INCREASE

Is for an Aggregate Average of 40 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—It was disclosed to-day that demands for wage increases pending before the railroad wage commission are for an aggregate average of 40 per cent. The demands represent a total of nearly \$500,000,000 this year, or about half the railway operating income of last year.

CEREAL SHORTAGE FELT IN VERMONT

There Is a Question How Long the 50-50 Sale of Flour and Substitutes Can Be Carried On.

St. Albans, Jan. 31.—Acting Food Administrator John T. Cushing returned to-day from New York, where he held a conference with Administrator James Hartness, who sails this week for Europe as a member of the United States air craft commission.

At Mr. Cushing's office last evening, it was said that the Vermont administration had been concentrating its efforts to secure the shipment into Vermont of the wheat substitutes which are needed to enable the grocers to make the 50-50 sales of certain cereals with flour as ordered by the national food administration. Early this month and before the recent order had taken form in Washington, Mr. Cushing represented to the national administration that the supply of feed and wheat substitutes in Vermont was limited, and he was promised shipment, which, however, did not materialize, the transportation situation being given as the reason for this failure.

Mr. Cushing has been informed by the head of the transportation division of the food administration that cereals and livestock feed will be moved into Vermont and the other New England states in railroad lots, the embargo against these commodities having been lifted.

Whether Vermont will be able to continue within a short time, conferences with dealers and administration officials being held on this point. It has been represented to Mr. Cushing that as a result of the Washington order there has been an unusual demand for flour. On this point Mr. Cushing said:

"People who do not actually need flour at this time are doing a poor service to the country by trying to purchase it. The public should make their present supply go as far as possible, owing to the shortage in the necessary substitutes. The next few weeks represent the critical time in putting this conservation movement over, and until the present limited stock of substitutes is augmented, only those who are actually out of flour should attempt to buy it at the stores."

We must have the fullest measure of co-operation. The cereals which may be sold in the 50-50 combination are: Barley flour, buckwheat flour, corn flour, corn meal, corn starch, corn grits, fetterita flour and meals, hominy, oat meal, potato flour, rolled oats, soy bean flour and sweet potato flour. Rye flour may be sold with out substitutes, but is not permissible as a substitute to be sold with wheat flour. At the food administrator's office it was said that this was the complete list of substitutes and could not at this time be increased. Combination sales of grain are not permitted in the order. Mr. Cushing stated that no sales, except those in the proper 50-50 combination, should be made. Grocers are urged to make every effort to secure the substitutes and to request their customers not to make flour purchases until actually compelled to do so. He said the reason for this request was to reduce the demand for the substitutes until time was allowed to get more of them into the state.

While it is realized that sales of flour will of necessity be limited owing to the 50-50 requirement, it was said at the office of the administrator that flour in towns and cities should at no time be sold in quantities greater than from one-eighth to one-quarter barrel quantities; in rural and farm communities in quarter to half-barrel quantities.

The battle line has been extended right across every dinner table in America, Mr. Cushing said. "The food situation is critical. Our allies must have food, and we must send it to them if we intend to support the president in his pledge to devote the complete strength and the full resources of America to the task of winning the war. Every one should realize that when a meal is eaten or a food purchased, an act is being performed that will have its direct influence on the course of this war, as surely as the actual military maneuvers at the front. I ask the people of Vermont to co-operate with the food administration to the limit and not to respond to panicky impulses of fear or greed, or a combination of these forces, and I urge them to buy as little as possible of flour at this time."

"It is possible that it will be necessary to change the percentage of wheat substitutes required, and there will be no hesitancy in doing it if it is absolutely necessary. It will be only a temporary concession, however, for the situation is so critical that the American people must join the issue as quickly as possible. I feel confident that we will receive the fullest measure of support in a difficult situation from the people of the most American of all the American states."

STILL DRAWING SUGAR CARDS.

Already 1237 Barre Families Have Received Them.

For 1237 people all roads led toward city hall yesterday and to-day. And with an anxious crowd of householders and others elbowing their way into the clerk's office at noon, there was every indication that the rush for sugar cards will continue till the end of the week. All day yesterday and again last evening the corridor at the city building was filled with an overflow crowd that patiently bided its time while the clerk and his assistants doled out cards at the window. Yesterday, before the first card had been issued, there was enough in Barre to furnish every person with a half-pound, so that none of those who received cards have been disappointed when they applied at the grocery for the amount due them on the per capita basis figured by the grocers and card interpreting board before the plan became operative.

There is nothing on which to base an intelligent estimate of the number of cards that will have been issued by Saturday night, but at the present rate around 2,000 will have been distributed. At the city clerk's office the work has been so systematized that an applicant for a card is detained only the fraction of a minute. Yesterday many people waited in line for an hour and more, but the delay was wholly due to the large proportions which the crowd assumed as soon as the doors were opened in the morning. The crowd dwindled somewhat in size toward night, but after the supper hour there was another throng waiting for cards, and when the clerk's office was opened this morning, people were waiting to apply.

\$80,000 RAISED FOR K. OF C. FUND

Vermont Far Oversubscribed

Her Quota in the National Drive

RUTLAND LEADS

WITH A TOTAL OF \$11,000

Burlington Comes Second

with a Total of \$10,000

Burlington, Jan. 31.—The great campaign in this state to raise Vermont's quota of \$50,000 for the Knights of Columbus war fund of \$3,000,000 came to a close last night at 10:30 o'clock. The net result of 10 days' hard work on the part of an efficient, statewide organization and a liberal and co-operating public, will show a fund from this state of probably not less than \$80,000, as indicated by the first of the final returns received last night at state headquarters.

Rutland City, with a total of about \$11,000, is, without doubt, the banner city of the state, and wins a hotly contested rivalry with the city of Burlington for first honors. Dr. F. M. Money of Poultony, manager for Rutland county, estimated conservatively last night that Rutland county would turn in a total of at least \$20,000. From all indications this also makes Rutland county the leading county in the state in the total collected.

The city of Burlington will have a total of about \$10,000, and Chittenden county, judging from rather incomplete returns, should have a total of at least \$16,000.

Returns from district managers began to come in late last evening, but owing to the fact that so many of them are as yet unable to give the exact figures from their respective districts, it was decided at state headquarters to withhold general figures for the state until a fairly accurate and complete tabulation can be made.

Altogether, it is safe to say that the drive has met with a success which, in proportion to the amount set as a goal, has not been equalled by any former effort of the kind conducted in the state. It shows that Vermont is waking up to a splendid realization of the part she should play in the winning of this war.

43 QUALIFIED; 18 REJECTED

Nine More Were Held for Special Service as Result of Examinations Held at Montpelier on Wednesday.

A total of 43 registrants qualified for service as a result of Wednesday's examinations at Montpelier, while 18 were disqualified and were discharged, at least for the present. There were 61 held for special service. There were 18 who appealed to the medical advisory board.

Qualified.

No. 1074 James Raymond Allen, 836 Richard Arthur Bailey, 399, Joseph Bainbridge, 740 Louis Joseph Balzarini, 697 Antoine Perard, 761 Carl Byron Burnham, 519 Miguel Otis Caba, 782 Valentine C. Corlies, 832 Frank Clark Dickenson, 814 Henry Dennis Drummond, 676 Antonio Fabrizio, 661 Ned Oscar Fahner, 511 Arthur Orville Farnham, 595 Glen A. Farnham, 618 Peter Joseph Hamell, 523 Harold Tracy Hawes, 588 William Laundry, 638 Harry John Leonard, 645 Robert McAulay, 597 Harley Rodman McDonald, 473 James McIntosh, 715 Fred McKnight, 1206 Ames Matott, 835 Amsey Matott, 631 John William Moriarty, 490 Albert Webster Moores, 713 Henry Murray, 690 Harold A. Parker, 586 Walter C. Perry, 525 Allen Philip, 540 Robert Myer Rosenberg, 630 John Rosso, 738 Michael Ryan, 829 Vernon Elmer Ryan, 837 Percy Dean Sanders, 501 Clifton Martin Story, 522 Paul Francis Swasey, 718 Louis D. Tomasi, 1499 John Torchiana, 488 Earl Frederick Town, 587 Cerolamo Angelo Trentin, 728 Frank James Worthen.

Held for Special Military Service.

822 Francis George Chiquette, 601 Dan Howe Corse, 466 Ervin Leroy Doten, 855 William Loren Durkee, 579 Fred Glenn Erskine, 853 Ernest Paluca, 795 George Washington Quinn, 2817 Stillman Lewis Stevens, 854 John Finley Stewart.

Disqualified.

652 Ira Abney, 286 David Fritsch Anderson, 472 Albert Charles Cheever, 606 John Dovers, 512 Louis Tom Fillion, 796 Wilbur Bradford Freeman, 803 James E. Griffin, 710 Geromino Hoz, 741 Frederick Alex Inglis, 590 Norman Erastus Lafayette, 609 Theo Edward Lane, 668 Joseph Charles Martin, 578 Oscar Olsen, 591 George Horace Poland, 806 William Rudd, 489 Arthur St. John, 555 Giuseppe Tabasso, 647 Giacinto Zucchinetti, 1298 William Eugene Nichols.

A Correction.

In the list published yesterday as qualified for service was the name of George Angelino of 10 Seminary street, Barre. His name appeared through error. Mr. Angelino not having been examined as yet.

MANY ENLISTING.

Capt. Gibson Has Secured 29 in Two Days.

Captain E. W. Gibson is getting along very well with the drive for recruiting in the First Vermont regiment. He obtained 22 on Wednesday, making a total of 29 in two days' effort. Of the 22 secured Wednesday, 16 were from Montpelier, while six were from Morrisville. Capt. E. O. Munson of the home guards in Morrisville is in charge of the drive there and last evening he reported six that had signed up and that several more are to sign after they have completed arrangements for their departure. In Montpelier 13 were from among the registrants, while three outside the draft age enlisted.

The list of those recruited at Morrisville are Ray C. Bessey, T. R. Rousseau, J. C. Silworth, B. C. Wilkinson, M. M. Cookin and H. T. Mackers.